

SIGIDA, N.P.; BELYAYEV, I.N.

Part 3: Interaction of titanates and fluorides of lithium and potassium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no. 5:1128-1133 My '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Alkali metal fluorides)
(Alkali metal titanates)

Sigida, N. P.

Reaction of the titanates and fluorides of lithium and sodium. I. N. Belyaev and N. P. Sigida (State Univ., Rostov-on-Don). Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 2, 1119-27 (1957); cf. C.R. 51, 456 (1956). — The binary systems Li₂TiO₃-Na₂F₂ (II), and Li₂TiO₃-Li₂SiF₆ (III) were studied by thermographic and x-ray methods. The eutectic system Li₂TiO₃-Li₂SiF₆ (III) was studied by the method of differential thermal analysis. The liquidus surface was determined for the system Li₂TiO₃-Na₂F₂. The compounds Na₂TiO₃·13NaF (IV) and Na₂TiO₃·13LiF (V) were formed. Reaction of the titanates and fluorides of lithium and sodium. II. N. P. Sigida and I. N. Belyaev. Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 26, 1953 (1958). — The reciprocal system Li₂TiO₃-Li₂SiF₆ was studied by the methods of differential thermal analysis and x-ray methods. A ternary compound 10LiF·10Li₂TiO₃ was formed. It melts without decomposing at 765°. J. Kovtun, Leach

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AUTHORS:

Sigida, N. P.
Belyayev, I. N., Sigida, N. P.

78-2-24/43

TITLE:

IV. The Interaction of Titanates and Phosphates of Potassium
 in the Crystallization from the Melts (IV. Vzaimodeystviye
 titanatov i fosfatov kaliya pri kristallizatsii iz rasplavov).
 Investigations of the Ternary System $K_2TiO_3-K_4P_2O_7-TiO_2$ and
 $K_2TiO_3-K_4P_2O_7-K_3PO_4$ (Issledovaniye trojnykh sistem K_2TiO_3-
 $-K_4P_2O_7-TiO_2$ i $K_2TiO_3-K_4P_2O_7-K_3PO_4$).

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 2,
 pp. 425-432 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

The liquidus surface of the systems $K_2TiO_3-K_4P_2O_7-TiO_2$ and
 $K_2TiO_3-K_4P_2O_7-K_3PO_4$ was investigated. It was found that the
 third phase in the liquidus of the system $K_2TiO_3-K_4P_2O_7$ re-
 presents a potassium orthophosphate which is formed according
 to the following reaction:
 $x K_2TiO_3 + y K_4P_2O_7 = 2y K_3PO_4 + K_2Ti_xO_{(2x+1)}$ (or $x TiO_2$).
 The system $K_2TiO_3-K_4P_2O_7$ was only investigated in the range
 of 0-7% and of 82,5-100% $K_4P_2O_7$. The domain of 7-82,5% $K_4P_2O_7$
 cannot be examined by visual-polythermal methods due to the
 higher temperatures of the melt. The system $K_2TiO_3-K_4P_2O_7-TiO_2$

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76-2-25/43

AUTHORS:

S. G. An, N. P.
Belyayev, I. N., Sigida, N. P.

TITLE:

V. The Interaction of Sodium Titanate and Sodium Silicate
in the Crystallization From the Melt (Vzaimodeystviye tita-
natov i silikatov natriya pri kristallizatsii iz rasplavov)
Investigation of the Ternary System $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{TiO}_3\text{-TiO}_2$
(Issledovaniye troynoy sistemy $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{TiO}_3\text{-TiO}_2$)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol.3, Nr 2, pp.433-439
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The surface of the primary crystallization of the ternary system $\text{Na}_2\text{C}\text{-TiO}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ was investigated. It was shown that in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{TiO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$, the third and fourth phase represent acid sodium-titanate. It became evident that the phases α and β in the systems $\text{Na}_2\text{TiO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$ are titanatosilicates and one and the same compound. Their composition is as follows:
 α - $13 \text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 13 \text{TiO}_2 \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ with a melting point of 982°C .
 β - $13 \text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 13 \text{SiO}_2 \cdot \text{TiO}_2$ with a melting point of 975°C .

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interaction of Sodium Titanate and Sodium Silicate in the Crystallization From the Melt. Investigation of the Ternary System $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{TiO}_2$

76-2-25/43

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520019-3"
 The interaction of Sodium Titanate and Sodium Silicate in the Crystallization From the Melt. Investigation of the Ternary System $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{TiO}_2$
 The obtained results show that the system $\text{Na}_2\text{TiO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$ in the ternary system $\text{Na}_2\text{TiO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$ is unstable and cannot be considered to be a binary system. It is shown that the ternary system of the type AX-AY, in which the third phase is no compound of the components, may predominantly be met in systems of silicates and titanates, pyrophosphates and titanates, molybdates and titanates, vanadates and titanates, i.e. in systems whose salts are acid-formers and show a tendency to polymerization. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED:

April 13, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Belyayev, I. N., Sizida, N. P.

73-2-26/43

TITLE:

VI. The Interaction of Titanates and Pyrophosphates of Potassium and Lithium in the Crystallization From the Melt
(VI. Vzaimodeystviye titanatov i pirofosfatov kaliya i litiya pri kristallizatsii iz rasplavov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 2,
pp. 440-446 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper reports on the investigations concerning the systems Li, K/TiO₃, P₂O₇.

The system Li₂TiO₃-K₄P₂O₇ was investigated as far as 36% Li₂TiO₃. In this concentration range three phases were determined: phases of the components and potassium orthophosphate. The system K₂TiO₃-Li₄P₂O₇ was investigated from 0 - 24% and 80 - 100% Li₄P₂O₇. In this concentration range phases of K₂TiO₃, potassium orthophosphate, Li₂TiO₃ and lithium titanate were determined beside the phases of the components. In the system with the components K₂TiO₃, Li₂TiO₃, K₄P₂O₇, Li₄P₂O₇ five phases were determined:

Card 1/2

VI. The Interaction of Titanates and Pyrophosphates of
Potassium and Lithium in the Crystallization From the Melt

73-2-26/43

potassium orthophosphate which forms as a result of the influence of the pyrophosphate and titanate of potassium, three phases L, M and N which develop by the influence of the titanate and pyrophosphate of lithium, and lithium-titanate-phosphate without an exactly determined composition. The occurrence of the potassium-orthophosphate phase as well as of the lithium-titanate-phosphate phase shows that this system is unstable and does not possess any eutectic points at the liquidus surface. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SIGIDA, N. P., Candidate Chem Sci (diss) -- "Physicochemical investigation of the interactions of the titanates of the alkali metals with other salts in melts and in the solid state". Rostov na Donu, 1959. 18 pp (Rostov State U, Chair of General and Inorganic Chem), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 129)

OTERIN, D., inzh. (Donetsk); SIGIDIYENKO, V., inzh. (Donetsk); SAMOKHVALOV,
O. (Gorlovka)

Readers continue the discussion. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.4:
35 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Predsedatel' soveta museya istorii shakhty "Kochegarka",
g. Gorlovka.
(Industrial museums)

SIGIDIN, Ya. A.

The analgesic preparation premedol. Sovet. med. 17 no.10:25-27
Oct 1953. (CIMB 25:5)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof.
A. I. Nesterov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I.V. Stalin.

SIGIDIN, YA. A.

Dynamics of some indexes of water metabolism in patients with rheumatic and infectious nonspecific polyarthritis during treatment with cortisone and corticotropin.
Ya. A. Sigdin (2nd I. V. Stalin Med. Inst., Moscow). - Faculty of Therap. Clinic,
Tsentr. Akad. No. 4, 32-7(1954).—Most patients with rheumatic and infectious polyarthritis display low elimination of fluids and chlorides, increased tissue hydropathia, and high content of macrodispersed protein fraction in the blood. Cortisone and corticotropin treatment raises chloride elimination, raises H₂O elimination, reduces tissue hydropathia, and increases the microdispersed protein fractions in the blood along with increased level of perspiration. The index of H₂O turnover corresponds precisely in its changes with the beginning of clinical improvement. G. M. K.

SIGDIN Ya. A.

The dynamics of capillary permeability in rheumatism—
an infectious nonspecific polyarthritis studied with the aid
of radioactive sodium-24. Ya. A. Sigdin (I. V. Stalin
Moscow Med. Inst.). Klin. Med., No. 11, 22-30 (1950).
—The use of the Na^{24} method in the study of capillary per-
meability in rheumatism and infectious arthritis permits
the differentiation among 3 degrees of disturbed permeabil-
ity: (1) the rate of Na^{24} absorption within normal limits
(slight disturbance), (2) increased rate of absorption (pro-
nounced disturbance), and (3) delayed rate (max. disturb-
ance).
A. S. Mirkin

NESTEROV, A.I., prof.; LEVLEVVA, L.V., kand.med.nauk; SIGHIDIN, Ya.A. (Moskva)

So-called collagen diseases. Terap.arkh. 29 no.2:3-17 '57.
(MIRA li:1)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Nesterov)
(COLLAGEN DISEASES,
review (Rus))

IYEVLEVVA, L.V., kand. med. nauk; SIGIDIN, Ya.A.

Some clinical variants of the so-called collagen diseases. Terap. arkh.
30 no.11:16-23 N '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - deyatl. chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.I. Nesterov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova.
(COLLAGEN DISEASES)

BARANOVICH, M.K., dotsent; SIGIDIN, Ya.A.; LYSOCHENKO, V.A.

Hemorrhagic thrombocytopenia as a manifestation of hyposplenism.
Probl. genet. i perel.krovi 4 no.3:32-36 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - deyastvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(SPLAEN, dis.

hyposplenism, manifest., hemorrh. thrombopenia
(Rus))

(PURPURA, THROMBOPENIC, etiol. & pathogen.
hyposplenism (Rus))

BARANOVICH, M.K., dots.; SIGIDIN, Ya.A.

Hypertensive crises of the lesser circulation. Sovet. med. 23 no.2:
28-34 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevcheskoy kliniki (dir. - deyatel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(HYPERTENSION
pulm., etiol. & ther. (Rus))

SIGIDIN, YA. A., CANC MED SCI, "CAPILLARY PERMEABILITY
IN THE PRESENCE OF RHEUMATISM AND INFECTIOUS NONSPECIFIC
POLYARTHRITIS^G ACCORDING TO DATA OF METHODS OF RADIOACTIVE
INDICATION." MOSCOW, 1960. (ACAD MED SCI USSR). (KL,
3-61, 235).

461

SIGIDIN, Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Rheumatism and its prevention. Mast.ugl. 9 no.10:30-31 0'60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
revmatizma.
(COAL MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (RHEUMATISM)

SIGIDIN, Yu.A.

Medullary hemopoiesis in collagenoses. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 5:39-47
My '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(COLLAGEN DISEASES) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

BIBIKOVA, T.I.; SIGIDIN, Ya.A.; MUKHAYLOVA, I.N.; KULESHOVA, Z.S.;
MILAYEVA, L.V.

Hormone and drug therapy in rheumatic carditis. Vop.revm. 1
no.2:33-39 Ap-Je '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
revmatizma (dir. - deystv.tel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.
Nesterov) Ministerstva zdorov'ya i zashchity narodnogo zdrav'ya RSFSR.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (HORMONE THERAPY)
(CHEMOTHERAPY)

SIGIDIN, Ya.A., kand.med.nauk

Radiological study of capillary permeability in rheumatic fever
and infectious arthritis. Vop.revm. 1 no.4:42-45 O-D '61.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta reumatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR.

(CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)

BIBIKOVA, T.I., kand.med.nauk; ZIGIDIN, Ya.A.; KULESHOVA, Z.S.;
MILAYEVA, L.V.

Use of prednisolone in the combined treatment of rheumatic
fever. Terap.arkh. 33 no.2:ll-18 P '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. - deyствител'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nestorov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR. (ПРЕГНАДИЕНДИОНЕ) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SIGIDIN, Ya.A. (Moskva)

Nature of hemorrhagic thrombocythemia (on the article of I.A.
Kassirskii, "Controversial problems in the theory of osteo-
and myelosclerotic leukemias." Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.3:
36-38 '62.
(BLOOD PLATELETS--DISEASES) (LEUKEMIA)
(KASSIRSKII, I.A.)

ROZEN, V.B., kand. biolog. nauk; SIGIDIN, Ya.A., kand. med. nauk;
SACHKOV, V.I., kand. med. nauk

Review of the book "Rheumatological problems in the Baltic
region." Vop. revm. 2 no.2:86-88 Ap-Je'62 (MIRA 17:3)

SIGIDIN, Ya.A., kand. med. nauk; MIKHAYLOVA, I.N., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Review of the book "Collagen diseases and rheumatic fever";
"Trudy" of the First Moscow Medical Institute vol.13, 1962.
Vsp. revm. 2 no.4:90-92 O-D'62 (MIRA 17:4)

BIBIKOVA, T.I., kand.med.nauk; BIGIDIN, Ya.A., kand.med.nauk

Modern aspects of the treatment of rheumatic carditis. Vop.revm.
2 no.3:54-61 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Izklinicheskogo otdila Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.
Nesterov) AMN SSSR.
(RHUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

SICIDIN, Ya.A., kand.med.nauk

"Rheumatism will be conquered" by I.A.Kassirskii. Reviewed by
IA.A.Sigidin. Zdorov'e 8 no.9:29 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SIGIDIN, Ya. A., kand. med. nauk

Elements in common between the collagen and hematological
diseases. Terap. arkh. 34 no.4:11-16 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Nesterov) AMN SSSR.

(BLOOD--DISEASES) (COLLAGEN DISEASES)

SIGIDIN, Ya.A., kand.med. nauk (Moskva)

Rheumatic fever. Med. sestra 22 no.11:33-38 N°63 (MIRA 16:12)

SIGIDIN, Ya.A., kand.med. nauk

Eosinophilic collagenosis. Ter. arkh. 35 no.4:59-64 Ap'63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Instituta revmatizma (dir. - deyst-
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Mesterov) AMN SSSR.

TAREYEV, Ye.M., prof., doc. sci.; APTERIN, V.N., kand. med. nauk, red.; ASTAFENKO, Yu.D., prof., red.; SIGHUBI, Ia.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SIVUSH' A.I., prof., red.; CHURILOVA, A.I., red.

[Current problems of rheumatology] Sovremennoye problemy revmatologii. Moscow, Medgiz, 1945. 143 p. (MNEA 18:12)

J. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Moscow. 2. Deystvitel'nyy otdelen AMN SSSR (russ.).

HARALAMBIE, T., technician; CRACIUN, Ion, economist; MARCHEAN, Ioan, ing.; JURCA, Nicanor, ing.; SIGISMUND, S.; BARBALATA, Stanciu; SIRIOPOL, Telemah; NEAGU, Ion, ing.

Prefabricated materials for hotbeds; a veterinary laboratory in Constanta; the new club house in the city of Victoria; what the planners of Suceava are proposing; constructions in use in Galati. Constr Buc 16 no.735:1 8 F '64.

1. Din subredactia voluntara de la Galati (for Barbalata, Siriopol). 2. Directia de sistematizare, arhitectura si proiectare a constructiilor, Oltenia (for Neagu).

DOBRYNIN, V.D.; SIGITOVA, Ye.M.

Finds of Cambrian trilobites in the Dzhezkazgan-Ulutan region.
Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no. 6:1423-1424 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Predstavлено академику Д.В. Маликкину.
(Karaganda Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DOBRYNIN, V.M.; SIGITOVA, Ye.M.

New data on the stratigraphy of Cambrian and Lower Ordovician
sediments in the southern Ulu-Tau. Mat.po geol.i pol.iskop.
TSentr.Kazakh. no.2:3-10 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ulu-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SIGLA, A.Ye., kand.med.nauk (Tashkent)

Hydroaeration as a hygienic factor. Vrach.delo no.1:91
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i
fizioterapii.

(AIR, IONIZED)

S/035/62/000/010/110/128
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Sigl, Rudolf

TITLE: On observations and adjustment of a small network measured with a tellurometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 35, abstract 10G185 ("Compte rendu 1-er sympos. internat. calculs geod. Cracovie, 1959", Cracow, 1961, 221 - 230, German; French summary)

TEXT: Information is given on the operational principle and design of the tellurometer. Measurements are described which were carried out in the Munich base network by the 1 Department of the German Geodetic Scientific Research Institute with a tellurometer in 1958. Results of measurements and adjustment are presented (see RZhAstr, 1960, no. 11, 11839; 1961, 10218). There are 10 references.

M, R.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KANAKOV, G.V. (Gor'kiy); SIGLE, R.G. (Gor'kiy)

Study of the results of deep sounding in designing pile foundations of buildings. Osn. fund.i mekh.grun. 6 no.1:10-11 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SIGMOND, GY.; [REDACTED]

Research on the reduction of bauxite from Halimba; détermination of a balanced molecular ration. p. 407. KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Bányászati és Kchasszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

SIGMOND, Gyorgy, dr.; FEHERVARY, Akos

Applying the correlation calculus in ~~the~~ alumina production. Koh
lap 93 no.3:97-109 Mr '60.

SIGMUND, Gyorgy, dr.; SIKLOSI, Peter; KAPTAY, Gyorgy

Correlation computation by electronic calculating machines
at alumina factories. Koh lop 95 no.3: 97-102 Mr '62.

SIGMOND, Gyorgy, dr.; BOGRADI, Endre

Exploration of bauxite from Halimba; determination of the
equilibrium mole rate. Kohlap 9 no. 9: 407-410 S '54.

SIGMUND J. ; DOLEZAL, F.

SIGMUND, J. ; DOLEZAL, F. Rotary separators. p. 106

Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1956
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Sc: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

S/262/62/000/006/013/021
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Sigmund, Karel.

TITLE: Starter-gear disengaging device.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk.42. Silovye ustanovki, no.6, 1962, 73, abstract 426348. (Chekhosl. pat., kl.46c5, 14, no.97502, 15.12.60).

TEXT: A patent has been granted for a device for disengaging the starter gear from the flywheel ring-gear. A helical spring, mounted on the starter spindle, presses the starter gear to the flywheel ring-gear, thus causing their engagement. In the disengaged state, the starter gear is retained by the fork of the lever, remotely controlled by the driver.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1



L 07533-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f) FIN

ACC NR: AP6005506

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/001/0023/0023

INVENTOR: Sigmund, Karel (Kromeriz)

35
B

ORG: nono

17

TITLE: [Electrical starting device for an internal combustion engine] CZ Pat. No.
PV 1175-66

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 1, 1966, 23

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, ignition engine ignition system

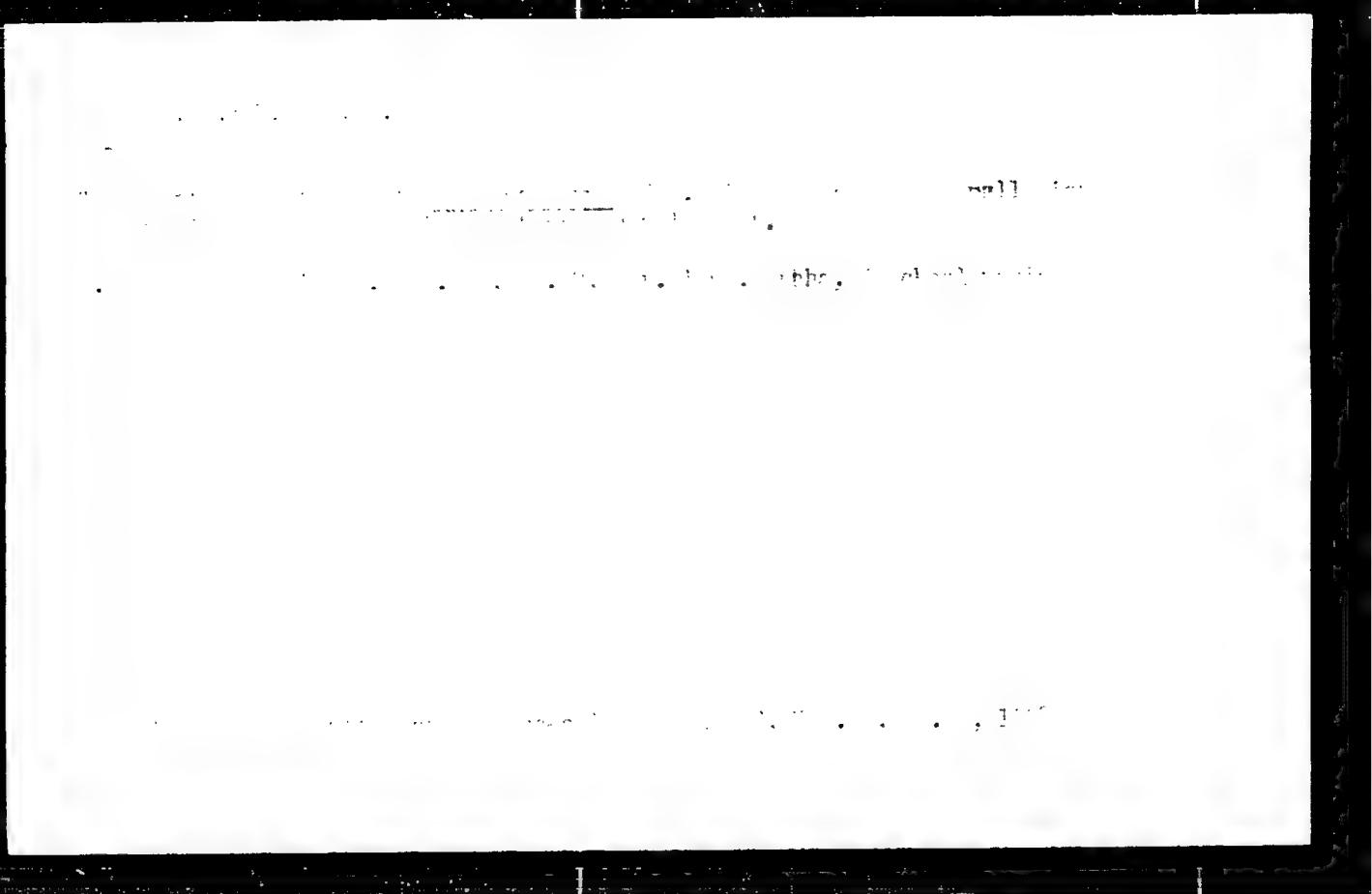
ABSTRACT: An electrical starting device for an internal combustion engine is described which is fitted with at least two electromagnetically controlled starters operating on the common gear wheel of the flywheel of the motor. The distinguishing feature of the device is that through the push button connected to the electric current source and the terminal of the selecting switch, for example, of a triple-throw switch, the control circuit of one or more starters is closed, for example, two starters, where the control contacts of the first starter are connected to the control circuit of the second starter through the contacts of the selecting switch. At the same time the control contacts of the second starter are connected to the contactors of the main current circuit of both starters.

SUB CODE: 3/09/ SUBM DATE: 20Feb65

Card 1/1 gl

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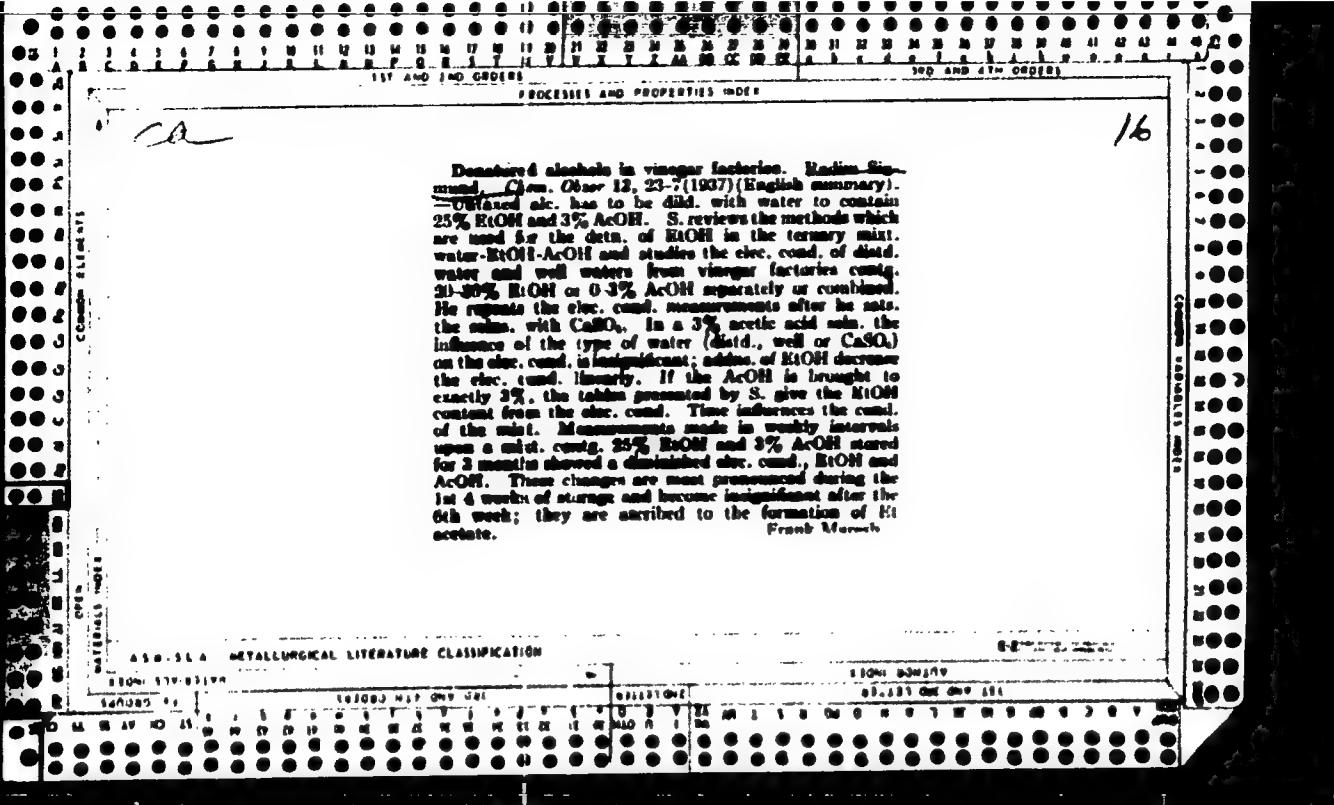
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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RECEIVED AND PROPRIETARY AREA

CA
Studies of surface tension. K. SANDRA and R. SEGMIUND. *Listy Českoslov.* 48, 205-10 (1930).--Solutions of products from refineries were used in Traube's stalagmometer. In molasses a small change in the acid added showed large changes in the surface tension, even though buffers were present. A hydrophilic colloid (gelatin) exerted a large effect upon concentrated sugar solns. The adsorption power of activated charcoal is much greater than that of diatomaceous earth; the lowering of surface tension was greater for the diatomaceous earth than for the charcoal, showing that the surface tension depends on other factors as: the quality of the non-sugars and their content, content of the sugars and quality of the colloids added or present. Fats and oils decrease the surface tension and are adsorbed with difficulty following the addition of activated charcoal or diatomaceous earth. None of the surface tension determinations or methods have any application. The colloids present in a soln may agree with the surface-tension measurements, but all factors must be kept identical. Traces of fats or oils interfere with the determinations. P. M.



Some use of denatured alcohol in vinegar factories.
 Radim Sigmund, *Chem. Obrn* 13, 116-18 (1936); cf. C. A. 30, 7777.—Elec. cond. measurements were useful for the determination of EtOH in solns. prep'd. in the lab., contg. 20-30% EtOH and denatured with 3% AcOH ; they could not be used for the determination of EtOH in denatured liquors with a similar compns., but coming from the vinegar factory. Accurate analyses by means of elec. cond. measurements were made upon the distillates from factory products: after 100 cc. of the denatured alc. or factory liquor was neutralized with 2 N NaOH and then distilled, and after aliquot parts of the distillate were treated with electrolytes (CaSO_4 , Na oxalate or K bitartrate), the elec. cond. of the distillate gave the EtOH content accurately. However, the method is useful only for special analyses, for alcoholometric or pycnometric determinations give the same information with less effort. Alc. denatured in the factory with 3% AcOH and stored in vats at 12-15° esterified progressively. After 28 days of storage, 0.197 g. of AcOBt was present in 100 cc. of soln. This corresponds to a loss of 0.1029 g. of EtOH or 0.51 vol. % of EtOH .

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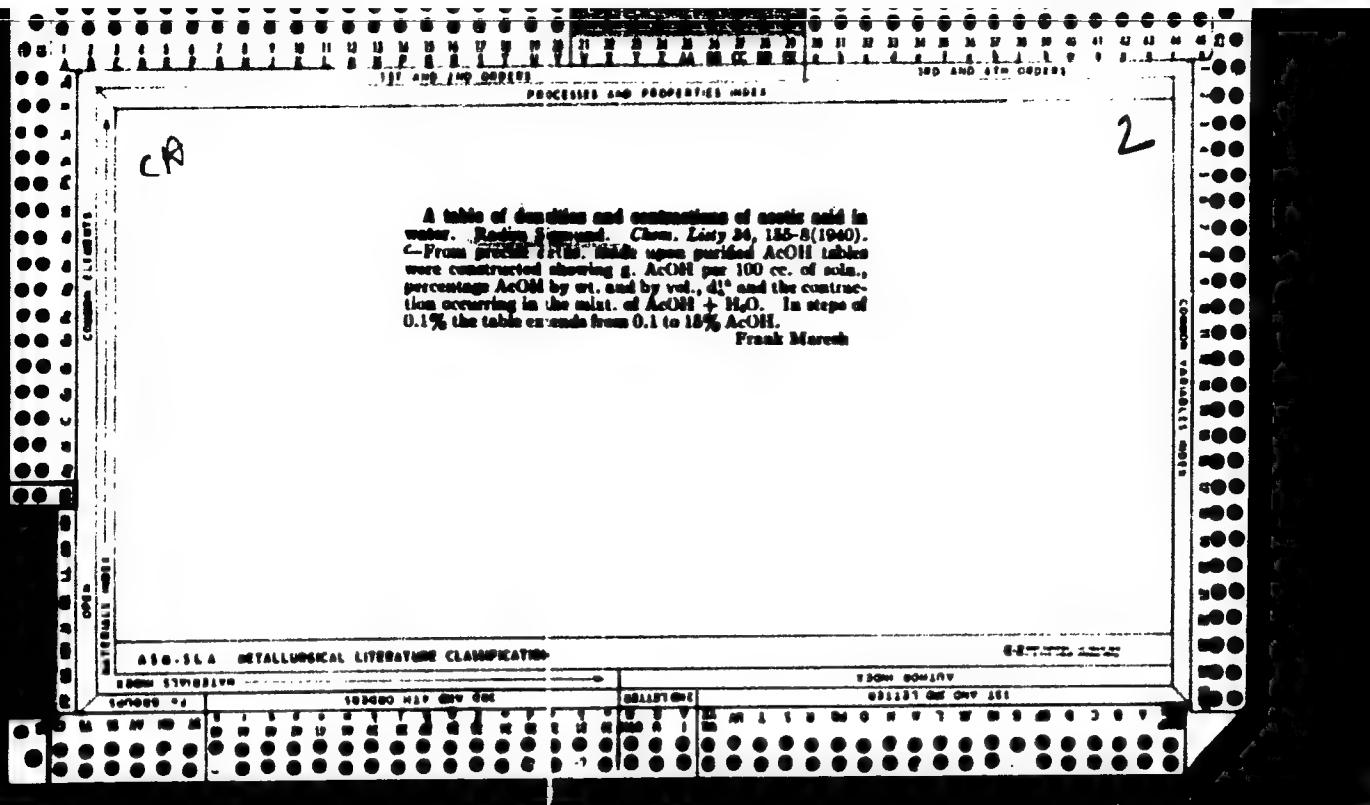
The volumetric determination of ethyl alcohol. Radium Sign. *Chem. Listy* 33, 323 (1938) (German summary). - Into a special flask consisting of 2 100-cc. vessels connected with a narrow graduated cylinder, place 100 cc. of the unknown EtOH-gasoline mix., overlay this with 100 cc. of a std. NaCl aq. soln., shake the mix. for 3 min., and after the liquids have sepd., read the new vol. of the NaCl soln. on the graduated cylinder. Because the total vol. of the EtOH-NaCl soln. is smaller than the vols. of the sep. EtOH and NaCl fractions, the usual dens. were too low. After the NaCl soln. is mixed with the EtOH-gasoline mix., the total vol. of both solns. is also diminished. With the equation of Staats (C. A. 26, 4831) prep. a table which corrects the vols. of EtOH for their shrinkage in the NaCl soln. and gives correct values for prep. mixts. Frank Marsh

changes occurring in acetic acid denaturants during storage. *Biochim. Biophys. Chem. Listy* 23, 423-6 (1929).—Fermentable AcOH contg. EtOH and EtOH denatured with AcOH was stored in vats for 20-26 days. During this storage the esterification of AcOH with EtOH was small; the loss in EtOH did not exceed 0.51% and became slightly larger only during the summer months. From

evapn. the loss of AcOH was insignificant, the loss of H₂O was sufficient to increase the concn. of the AcOH in the vats, while the loss of EtOH depended upon the design of the vat. In 20 days the vol. % of EtOH lost was in porcelain vats with a porcelain cover 0.07%, in wooden vats with an impregnated lid 0.55%, porcelain vats with a wooden lid 2.18%, nonimpregnated wooden vats with a wooden covers 3.03% impregnated vats without lids 5.74% and nonimpregnated vats without lids 9.0%. From porcelain surfaces evapn. decreased in the order EtOH, H₂O, AcOH; from wooden surfaces it was H₂O, EtOH, AcOH.

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CA

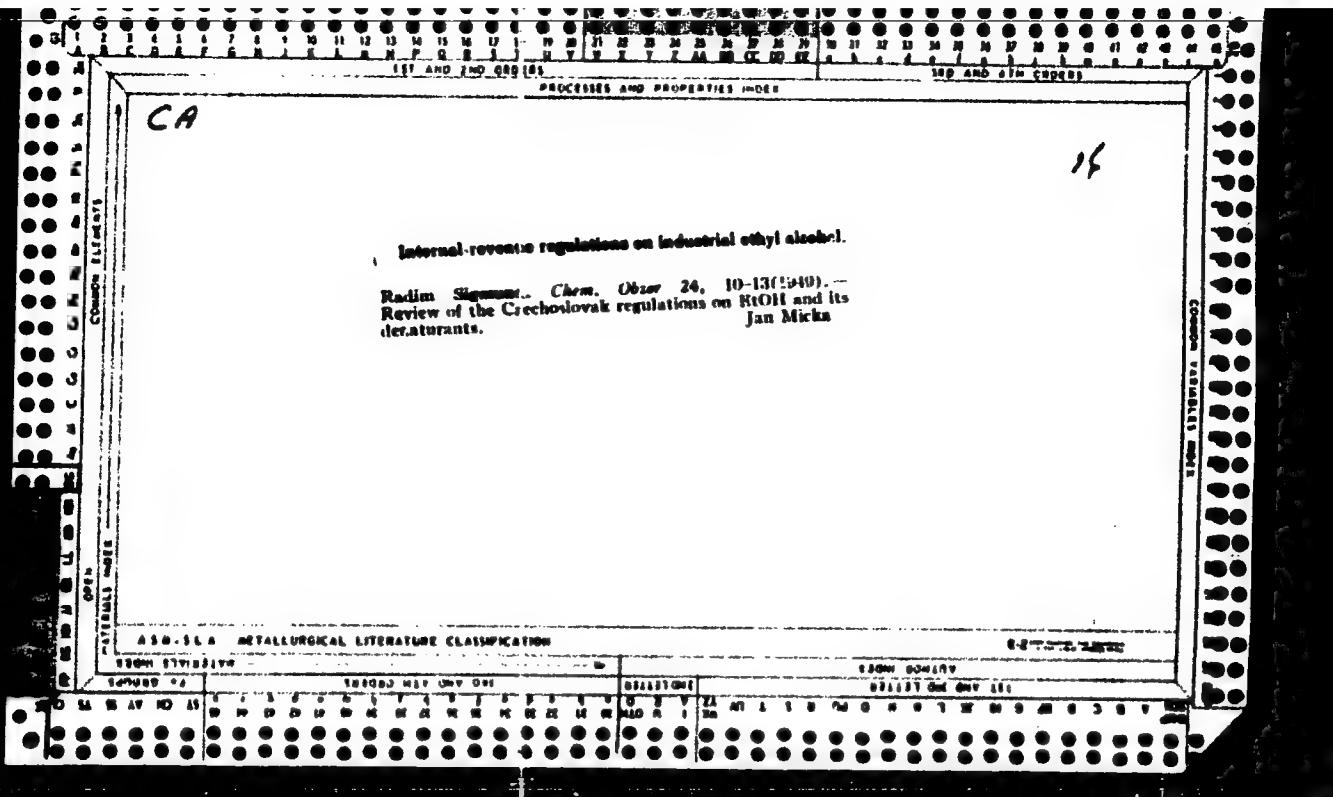
16

Alcohol determination with the alcoholometer in alcohol
dissolved with vinegar and in the charge for vinegar
generators. Radić, Šipman. *Chem. Listy* 36, 129-33
(1942); *Chem. Abstr.* 37, 1168. — Various methods
for the determination of alc. are described. The errors resulting
from the use of the alcoholometer and means for avoiding
them are discussed. It is impossible to det. alc. with the
alcoholometer in alc. dissolved with 2% AcOH or in the
material used to charge vinegar generators and contg.
AcOH and extraction. The deviations from the 0 point
of the alcoholometer for detd. H₂O contg. 0.5, 1.0, 1.5,
2.0, 2.5 and 3.0% AcOH or various mineral substances
have been detd., and the results are shown in a table.
The deviations are caused principally by the AcOH and
amount to 1.22% for 1% AcOH. The effect of the added
mineral substances is negligible. Further expts., sum-
marized in tables, have shown that the true alc. content
can be calc'd. from the apparent alc. content found and the
AcOH detd. titrimetrically, by the formula $H_A = H_{A'} - (H_A - l)$ where H_A is the d. corresponding to the true alc.
content, $H_{A'}$ is the apparent d. found, H_A is the d. of the AcOH
corresponding to the vol. taken, based on the titration,
and l the d. of H₂O. With the aid of the formula a table
can be constructed for those reaction distns. where the alc.
and the AcOH content vary within narrow limits. An ex-
ample is given for the charge used in a large-scale Prings-
vinegar generator. Bibliography. F. W. Zerhusen

A S H - 3 2 . 4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520019-3"



SIGMUND, R.

Regulations concerning controls of the production and distribution of achol. p. 84.

(Kvasny Prumysl. Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

(9)

Cardiology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOVA, J.; PAICHL, P.; VANEK, J.; POKORNÝ, M.; HULA, J.; JANEK, A.; CAJZL, L.; CEPELAK, V.; PETEROVÁ, E.; SIGHMUND, R.; LAHN, V.; VOHNÍK, S.; Clinic of Internal Diseases, Med. Fac., Charles Univ. (Klinika Chorob Vnitřních Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen, Prednosta (Head) Prof Dr J. SOVA; Internal Department Local Institute of National Health, Factory Hospital (Interní Oddelení MUNZ Zavodní Nemocnice Odborového Podniku) Skoda, Plzen, "head (Prednosta) Docent Dr M. POKORNÝ; Psychiatric Clinic Med. Fac. Charles University (Psychiatrická Klinika Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr E. VENCOVSKÝ; Škola Patologickoanatomický Ustav Lek. Fak. Charles University (Škola Patologickoanatomický Ustav Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen; Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. VANEK; Group for the Development of Programming Methods (Skupina Rozvoje Programovacích Metod v Odborovém Podniku) Skoda, Plzen, Head (Vedoucí) A. KATOVIČEK; Chair of Mathematics, Electrotechnical Faculty College of Mechanical Engineering (Katedra Matematiky Elektrotechnické Fakulty VSSE), Plzen, Head (Vedoucí) Docent J. KLATIL; Central Biochemical Laboratory (Ustřední Biochemické Laboratoře) FN, Plzen, Head (Prednosta) Dr V. LAHN.

"Use of Digital Computers in the Evaluation of Pathogenesis, Diagnosis, and Prognosis of Myocardial Infarction."

..... 100 N. 21. 17 Jun 66 nn 683-

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 24-25, 17 Jun 66, pp 683-684

Abstract: Computer evaluation of data obtained in the study of acute infarct of the myocardium is described. 280 indicators were used which allowed the use of 2200 characteristic codes. A 50 page code was prepared. All 280 indicators use numbers 1 to 9, and data on one patient are contained on 4 cards. The first problem is the determination of the frequency of correlation complexes of the most important signs of an acute myocardial infarct. 2 Western references

8/2

- 9 -

Received from Dr. M. L. J. K. H. J. K.

Report of physico-chemical characterization of chloroform.
J. Phys. Chem., 68(1964), 1717-1722.

J. Institute for Seru and Vaccines (Svaz) and Department of
Physical Chemistry of the Faculty of Science of Charles University,
Prague. Submitted July 6, 1964.

DERYUGIN, I.A.; SIGNAL, M.A.

Dispersion of magnetic and electric permittivities of artificial dielectrics in the frequency band from 500 to 35,000 mc. Zbir.
tekh. fiz. 31 no.1:100-108 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko.
(Dielectrics)

DROBOT, A.T., tekhnik (Vol'nogorsk, Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti); RYBALKIN,
P.A., inzh. (Vol'nogorsk, Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti); SIGNALYEVSKIY,
A.A., inzh. (Vol'nogorsk, Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti).

Washing the convective heating surfaces of boilers with an alkali
solution. Energetik 13 no.8:8-9 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SIGNER, O. I.

"Immediate and Long-Range Results of the Treatment of Patients
With Syphilis in the Postwar Years." Cand Med Sci, L'vov State
Medical Inst, L'vov, 1954. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55—Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SIGOV, S.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, U.A.

Kinetics and mechanism of methane conversion by carbon dioxide,
on a nickel catalyst. Uzb. khim. zhur. 9 no. 5/59-68 '65.
(MTRI 13:12)
1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Submitted Sept. 29, 1964.

AUTHOR: Sigodin, I.G. (Moscow) SOV-47-58-5-19 /28

TITLE: An "All-Class" Experiment in the 7th Class (Frontal'nyy eksperiment v VII klasse)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1958, Nr 5, pp 74-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theme "Electromagnetic Phenomena" can be treated in the 7th class to great methodical benefit by applying an "all-class" (the entire class participating) experiment, provided ordinary equipment is available. The article contains a detailed description of 4 lessons during which experiments are carried out by all the students themselves, the teacher giving the necessary explanations. The first lesson deals with the magnetic field of an electric current; the second - the magnetic field of coils and electromagnets; the third - electric bells; the fourth - morse telegraph.

1. Physics--Study and teaching

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4033680

S/0074/64/033/004/0439/0461

AUTHOR: Sigodina, A. B.; Nikolayev, N. I.; Tumitakiy, N. N.

TITLE: Ion exchange kinetics in sulfonated cation exchange resins

SOURCE: Uspakhi khimii, v. 33, no. 4, 1964, 439-461

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange kinetics, cation exchange sulforesin, film diffusion, autodiffusion, ion microcomponents, electroconductivity

ABSTRACT: This is a treatise prompted by the fact that preparation of high quality ion exchange resins and their regeneration is only possible if data about them both in steady as well as kinetic states are known. Ion exchange in steady state is well known, but there is a scarcity of information on ion exchange kinetics. This article consists of the following sections: 1. The fundamentals of ion exchange kinetics theory in which the following aspects are mathematically analyzed: a) diffusion through the solution film adjacent to the ion exchange resin at constant concentration of the outside solution; b) diffusion through the film at variable concentration of the outside solution; c) diffusion in the ion exchange particle at constant concentration of the outside solution; d) diffusion taking place simulta-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033680

of ions in the ion exchange resin is determined by electroconductivity measurements.
Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 18 formulas, 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, CP

NO MRP Sov: 024

OTHER: 049

Card! 3/3

L 27865-65 ACCESSION NR: EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(m)/ENP(j)/T AT4049843 PC-L/Pr-L RWH/GS/RM
S/0000/64/000/000/0076/0079 26
AUTHOR: Sigodina, A. B.; Cherneva, Ye. P.; Kargin, V. A. 25
SUBJECT: New polymeric, homogeneous ion exchange membranes / B+
(chemical properties)

L 27005-4
ACCESSION NR: AT4049843
AUTHOR: Sigodina, A. B.; Cherneva, Ye. P.; Kargin, V. A.
... polymeric, homogeneous ion ex-

AUTHOR: Sigodina, A. B.; Cherneva, Ye. P.; Kargin, V. V.
TITLE: Preparation of new, polymeric, homogeneous ion exchange membranes
ионные и модификатиye полимеров (Химические свойства
ионных мембран). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964,

AUTHOR: Sigodina, N.
TITLE: Preparation of new, polymeric, homogeneous ion exchangers
SOURCE: Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimerov (Chemical properties
and the modification of polymers); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964,
76-79

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye issledovaniya i primery po sozdaniyu i izmeneniyu polimerov; sbornik nauchnykh trudov. 76-79

TOPIC TAGS: styrene copolymer, styrenesulfonic acid, polymer film, polymer conductivity, ultraviolet irradiation, ammonium persulfate, zinc chloride, ion exchange membrane, acrylic acid copolymer, methacrylate copolymer, vinylacetate copolymer. A method is described for preparing polymeric, homogeneous ion-exchange styrene ester of styrenesulfonic acid and its use without using divinylbenzene.

TOPIC TAGS: styrene copolymer, ultraviolet irradiation, ammonium polycarbonate, acrylic acid copolymer, methacrylate copolymer.

ABSTRACT: A method is described for preparing polymeric, homogeneous ion-exchange membranes based on a copolymer of the n-propyl ester of styrenesulfonic acid and its potassium and sodium salts with other film-forming monomers without using divinylbenzene as a crosslinking agent. The procedure for preparing monomers is described in detail. The n-propyl ester of styrenesulfonic acid had a b.p. of 23-26°C/20mm, $n_D^{25} = 1.5374$ and $d_{25}^{25} = 1.165$. A homogeneous ion-exchange film based on the copolymer of n-propyl styrenesulfonate and vinyl acetate was prepared by irradiation with a quartz lamp. Its capacity (based on Na) was 4.6 meq/g of dry membrane.

AS
In
SU
Card

Card 1/2

OTHER: 008

SUB CODE: OC, GC

BUDUSILOVSKIY, D.A.; BULGAKOV, L.N.; GENIS, B.M.; KVARTCH, L.M.;
KRASOVSKIY, Ye.S.; MIKHAYLOV, D.I.; NATOCHANNYY, A.S.; NIKOL'SKIY,
V.N.; POFOV, M.P.; SICODZINSKIY, A.A.; SKOMOROSHIKIN, A.F.;
CHASOVNIKOV, G.V.; DERBISHER, A.V., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
DULKIN, N.A., spets. red.; BONDAROVSKAYA, G.V., red.; TORSHINA,
Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Overall automation and modernization of equipment and production
processes at the First State Bearing Plant] Kompleksnaya avtoma-
tizatsiya i modernizatsiya oborudovaniya i protsessov proizvodstva
na Pervom gosudarstvennom podshipnikovom zavode, Moskva, TSentr.
biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 84 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. itussia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Moskovskiy gorodskoy ekonomicheskiy
administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozayastva.
(Moscow—Bearing industry) (Automation)

SIGOL, N.N.

Electrocardiography in hypertension and angina pectoris during di-
basol therapy. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no. 1:51-55 Jan 1953.
(CLML 24:1)

1. Kasan'.

SIGOLAYEV,G.

The organization of operations; from the practice of the Nikolayev
branch of the State Bank. Den. i kred. 13 no.8:38-42 Ag'55.
(Banks and banking) (MIRA 8:11)

SIGOLAEV

When examination of performance is absent. Fin. SSSR 16 no.3:
53-54 Mr^{155.} (MLRA 8:2)
(Nikolaev Province--Banks and banking)

SIGOLAYEV, G.

Utilize tabulating machines effectively. Den. 1 kred. 14 no. 7:42-44
J1 '56. (Machine Accounting) (MIRA 9:9)

SIGOLAYEV, G.; TOLKACHEV, I.

"Use of the 'SDU-110' and 'SDU-138' in the State Bank" by I.Kolychev.
Reviewed by G.Sigolaev, I.Tolkachev. Den. i kred. 15 no.1:55-57
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Calculating machines) (Banks and banking) (Kolychev, I.)

SIGOLAYEV, G.

Our practice. Den. i kred. 18 no.9:66-69 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Khersonskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Kherson Province--Banks and banking--Accounting)
(Machine accounting)

SIGOLAYEV, G.

Do we need a general ledger? Den.i kred. 18 no.11:63-65 N'60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Khersonskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Kherson Province--Banks and banking--Accounting)

SIGOLAYEV, G.; PANASENKO, A.

State bank business and people. Den. i kred. 19 no.11:43-51
N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Khersonskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka
(for Sigolayev). 2. Upravlyayushchey Petropavlovskim otdeleniyem
Gosbanka (for Panasenko).
(Genichesk—Banks and banking—Auditing and inspection)
(Petropavlovka (Dnepropetrovsk Province)—Banks and banking)

SIGOLAYEV, G.

Adding a percentage based on individual accounts. Den. i kred.
19 no.12:73-77 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Khersonskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Kherson—Banks and banking)

SIGOLAYEV, G.

Another item for machine accounting. Den. i kred. 21 no.5:74-76
My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnny bukhalter Khersonskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Kherson--Banks and banking—Accounting) (Wages)
(Machine accounting)

SMOL'CHENKO, I.P.; SIGOLAYEV, I.Z.

Method for treating diseases of the brachial plexus at the Pyatigorsk Health Resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no. 2:165-168 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Pyatigorskogo santiariya Ministerstva oborony SSSR (Nachal'nik A.N. Semichev). (BRACHIAL PLEXUS—DISEASES)

SIGOLAYEV, S.YA.

DECEASED
c 1957

1961/2

SEE ILC

METALLURGY

SIGOR, V. V.; KOREL'SKAYA, Ye., Engs.

Wood Alcohol

Increased output of strengthened ethanol by periodic alcohol stills.
Der. i lesokhim prom. 2 No. 3, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

NICHIK, G.P.; SIGORSKIY, A.A., redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Aerial gunnery] Strel'ba v vozdukhе. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obo-
ronnoi promyshlennosti, 1953. 302 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)
(Aerial gunnery)

SIGORSKIY, N.I.

Impregnation of fabrics with "melaform." Tekst.prom. 16 no.2:
39-40 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Zaveduyshchiy laboratoriye Leningradskoy skonnoy fabriki.
(Textile finishing) (Formaldehyd)

SIGORSKIY, N.I.

Applying the speed method for determining moisture and fat content.
Tekst.prom. 16 no.7:56 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskoy laboratoriye Leningradskoy
sukonnoy fabriki.
(Wool)

SIGORSKIY, M. I.

Determination of crease tendency in fabrics. Tekst.prom. 16
no.9:47 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriye Leningradskoy sukonnoy fab-
riki. (Leningrad--Textile fabrics--Testing)

SIGORSKIY, V., doktor tekhn. nauk

Communist labor research. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.17:10-13
S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predsedatel' ob'yedinennogo komiteta profsoyuza Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520019-3

SIGORSKIY, V. P.

"The Design of Vacuum Tube Circuits," Radio Tekh, July, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520019-3"

KARANDEYEV, Konstantin Borisovich; SIGORSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk,
otv. red.; ZIL'BAN, M.S., red. izd-va; RAKHIMA, N.P., tekhnred.

[Semiconductor rectifiers used in measurement technology] Polu-
provodnikovye vypriamiteli v izmeritel'noi tekhnike. Kiev,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1954. 229 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Electric current rectifiers) (Electric measurements)

SIGORSKIY, V.P.

Topics in the theory of four-poles with three sides. Nauch.sap. IMA
L'viv. fil. AN URSR. Ser.avtom. i izm. tekhn. 3 no.2:39-67 '54.
(Electric circuits) (MLRA 8:11)

SIGORSKIY,V.P.

Generalization of the nodal voltage method. Nauch.zap. IMA L'viv
fil. AN URSR. Ser. avtom. i izm. tekhn. 3 no.2:68-83 '54.
(Electron-tube circuits) (MLRA 8:11)

KURSIN, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIGORSKIY, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Water measurement problem of irrigation canals. Gidr. i mel. 6 no.
12:33-40 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Irrigation canals and flumes) (Flow meters)

USSR/Electronics - Circuits

FD-1058

Card Pub 90-6/12

Author : V. P. Sigorskiy

Title : Calculation of circuits with electron tubes

Periodical : Radiotekhnika 9, 57-67, Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : Author presents a method for calculating electron tube circuits by finding the determinant of a system of equations for block voltages directly from the circuit. The method is based on E. V. Zelyakh's theory of N- and p+1-terminal networks. Use of the method is illustrated in examples of the calculation of amplifiers with feedback. Fourteen references; 12 Russian (1936-1952). Diagrams.

Institution : --

Submitted : 7 September 1953

SIGORSKIY, Vitaliy Petrovich; LISEN BART, D.K., redaktor; KARANDYEV,
K.B., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki USSR, professor.
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[General theory of quadrupoles] Obshchaya teoriya chetyrekhpoliusnikov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1955. 314 p.
(Electric circuits) (MLRA 9:3)

Comment - A 3 . . 2 1 1 " P 2 4 5

SOV/112-57-5-10505

8 (2)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 139 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Karandeyev, K. B., Sigorskiy, V. P., Sobolevskiy, K. M.

TITLE: Effect of a Resistance in the Supply-Source Diagonal on the Sensitivity of
an AC Bridge (Vliyaniye sопротивленiya v diagonali istochnika pitaniya na
chuvstvitel'nost' mosta peremennogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol 1, Nr 2, pp 132-135

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that with an appropriate value of impedance connected
in the supply-source diagonal, the bridge sensitivity remains practically
constant for a wide range of arm ratios.

Z.I.Z.

Card 1/1

KARANDEYEV, K.B.; SIGORS'KIY, V.P.

On a theorem of current variation. Dop. AN URSR no. 3:245-248 '55.

1. Institut mashinostroyeniya i avtomatiki Akademii nauk URSR. Predstaviv diyeniye chlen Akademii nauk URSR G.M.Savin
(Electric currents)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520019-3

SIGOROVY, V...

~~the conversion and the symmetry of quadrupoles with three sides.~~
Voruch. zap. IMA AN UkrSSR. Ser. avtom. i izm. tekhn. 4:59-79 '55.
(Electric networks) (MLRA 10:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520019-3"

SIGORSKIY, V.P.

Generalization of closed-circuit currents. Meuch. zap. IMA AN URSS.
Ser. avtom. i ism. tekhn. 4:80-97 '55. (MIRA 10:8)
(Electric circuits)

SOV/112-57-5-10506

8 (2)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 139 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Karandeyev, K. B., Sigorskiy, V. P., Sobolevskiy, K. M.

TITLE: On the Theory of a Balancing Branch
(K teorii simmetriruyushchey vетви)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomatiki, AS UkrSSR, 1955,
Vol 5, pp 5-19

ABSTRACT: Formulae are presented to determine the necessary adjustments for resistors in the balancing branch arms and to determine the permissible relative variation of parasite conductances for a specified measuring error of the bridge. Application of the formulae is illustrated by an example.

Z.I.Z.

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112-3-5104

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p. 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sigorskiy, V. P..

TITLE: Theory of the 2n-Terminal Network (K teorii 2n-polyusnika)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomatiki AN Ukrainskoy SSR, 1955, Vol. 5, pp. 109-117

ABSTRACT: Presented is a method for determining the parameters of the 2n-terminal network by means of the parameters of transfer four-terminal networks formed by short-circuiting or open circuiting all sides but two of the 2n-terminal network; these two sides serve as the input and output of the four-terminal network. To determine all parameters of the 2n-terminal network, it is necessary to investigate $n(n - 1)/2$ four-terminal networks.

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Card 1/1

SIGORSKIY, V.P.

Determination of quadrupole circuits parameters containing
electronic tubes. Nauch.zap. IMA AN URSS. Ser.avtom. i ism.
tekh. 5:118-135 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Electron-tube circuits)

SIGORSKIY, V.P.; SPEKTOR, Yu.I.

Analysis of parallel-T circuits. Mauch.sap. IMA AN URSS.
Ser.avtom. i issn. tekhn. 5:136-157 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Electric circuits)

SOV/112-57-5-9700

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sigorskiy, V. P.

TITLE: Method of Finding the Determinant for a Set of Nodal Equations
(O metodike nakhozhdeniya opredelitelya sistemy uzlovykh uravneniy)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 27, pp 19-23

ABSTRACT: A method for finding the determinant of a set of equations is set forth; the determinant is based on a nodal-voltage method and is used for calculating electronic circuits. According to this method, a circuit with $(n + 1)$ nodes is reduced to the form of a nonautonomous $(n + 1)$ -pole. The latter is a result of the parallel connection of elementary subcircuits whose number of poles is brought to $(n + 1)$ by adding a corresponding number of isolated nodes. A multipole matrix is found by addition of matrices of component subcircuits; the system determinant can be easily obtained from the multipole matrix. Bibliography: 7 items.

T.A.T.

Card 1/1